FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 AUGUST 1984

Iran-Iraq War

The Iraqi Air Force shot down three Iranian F-14's and the Iraqi Navy destroyed five "large maritime targets" during a battle in the Khowr-e Musa area on 11 August, the Iraqi military command announced in a communique broadcast by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio. all the Iraqi planes and ships returned safely to base while the five vessels hit by the Iraqi Navy were seen sinking into the Gulf waters, the communique added. Monitored Iranian sources have not mentioned the battle.

In earlier action, an Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio claimed that the Iraqi Navy destroyed a "small maritime target" on 10 August. An Iranian communique cited by IRNA accused the Iraqis of shelling Abadan with chemical weapons the previous day.

Following the new successes claimed by Iraq on 11 August, the commander of the Iraqi Air Force and Air Defenses warned Iran in a statement cited by INA that the Iraqi Air Force will strike targets deep inside Iran if the latter commits "aggression" against Iraq's territory and waters. In Cairo, Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz met with Egyptian Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, who disclosed afterward that the Iraqi visitor had reviewed the military situation in the war and had also invited 'Ali to pay an official visit to Iraq, Cairo radio reported.

Iran

Iran does not recognize any U.S. interests in the Middle East and the "arrogant" powers should realize that they have no rights whatsoever in those regions where the people have accepted the principles of Islam, Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili stated in a Friday sermon carried by Tehran radio. He also dismissed foreign reports of conflict between radicals and liberals within the Iranian leadership, asserting that "we have neither radicals nor liberals."

Earlier, Tehran Radio's Arabic service broadcast part of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's 9 August speech but omitted his remarks on internal differences and his criticism of the radio for its recent commentary praising the mining of the Red Sea.

Red Sea Mines

A Polish cargo vessel was damaged by a mine at the mouth of the Red Sea early on 11 August, Warsaw Radio disclosed. In Rome, an official statement cited by ANSA announced Italy's agreement to Egypt's request for Italian assistance in the minesweeping operations in the Red Sea. The Egyptian weekly *AS-SIYASI* subsequently reported that Egyptian specialists are examining explosives found in the Red Sea in order to determine their origin, according to AFP. However, Egyptian Defense Minister 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah stated earlier that no mine has yet been found, MENA noted. There is some evidence that Iranian or Libyan ships laid the mines, he said, but there is no material proof of this.

Responding to the implication that Libya was responsible for laying the mines, a Foreign Liaison Bureau statement carried by JANA asserted that Libya has "absolutely no connection with this conspiracy," adding that the attempt to implicate Libya is intended to cover up the real culprits. All evidence suggests that a state with advanced technological capabilities sowed the mines in order to make the Red Sea a region of U.S. and Western influence and to justify an intensified and permanent military presence in the area, the Libyan statement contended. In similar vein, IRNA claimed that the United States plotted the mining of the Red Sea in an attempt to discredit Iran, prevent the passage of Iranian ships through the Red Sea, and reinforce the U.S. military presence in the area. Earlier, in remarks reported by Tehran radio, Iranian Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani reaffirmed Iran's innocence in the matter and expressed doubt that a clandestine movement like the Islamic Jihad would have been capable of such a complicated and technical task as mining the Red Sea.

IDF in Lebanon

Although Jerusalem radio reported that IDF officers have submitted plans to the Israeli Government for the IDF's immediate withdrawal from Lebanon, Defense Ministry sources cited by the radio subsequently denied that any such plan was submitted to or discussed by the Ministry or the Cabinet. The IDF spokesman, in an announcement cited by ITIM, likewise expressed "amazement" over the reported plan for an immediate IDF withdrawal, stating that the IDF General Staff alone is qualified to present plans to policymakers.

Meanwhile, two IDF soldiers were wounded near Tyre in one of several attacks on the Israeli forces in the south over the weekend, Jerusalem radio noted. Voice of Lebanon claimed that one soldier was killed and another two were wounded. In another development, Voice of Lebanon radio reported that an Israeli drone crashed in Syrian-controlled mountains southeast of the northern city of Tripoli. However, Israeli military sources cited by Jerusalem radio denied knowledge of the incident. While the radio spoke of a Syrian claim to have shot down the drone, monitored Syrian media have not been observed to report this.

West Bank

The DFLP claimed responsibility for having "kidnapped and executed" two IDF soldiers on the West Bank, according to a DFLP communique cited by AFP. The communique stated that one soldier was abducted in early August and that his body was discovered on 10 August. The second soldier had been killed a few days earlier, the communique added. The IDF spokesman confirmed to Jerusalem radio that a soldier's body had been discovered in Samaria on 10 August, and that it is believed that he was killed the day before.

Egypt

Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali described his 6-day visit to the PRC as "successful positive, and fruitful," XINHUA reported. In a statement in Beijing reported by Cairo Radio, Ghali noted that Egypt does not object to the Soviet Union's participation in solving the Middle East crisis.

Oil Affairs

The OPEC delegation comprising the oil ministers of the UAE, Algeria, and Venezuela visited Kuwait, Qatar, and Saudi Arabia over the weekend, according to KUNA and SPA. Meanwhile, Gulf officials and diplomats cited by Kuwait's *ARAB TIMES* disclosed that the GCC states have discussed plans to establish a regional storage scheme as well as a joint pipeline to Oman that would bypass the Strait of Hormuz.

Afghanistan

A BAKHTAR commentary sharply criticized the PRC for supporting the "counterrevolutionary bandits," adding that the Pakistani foreign minister's recent visit to China played a significant role in heightening the "plot" resulting from the "unholy alliance" between Washington, Beijing, and Islamabad.

As for the security situation, Kabul radio announced that 485 Jami'at-e Eslami rebels surrendered to the security forces in Balkh Province and that another 140 rebels surrendered in Nangarhar Province.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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Protest Note Sent to FRG on Bonn Embassy Incident

LD111804 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 11 Aug 84

[Text] According to a report from the DRA Embassy in Bonn, a number of suspicious and anti-Afghan revolution elements violated the sanctity of the DRA Embassy, plundered a number of official documents and dossiers, and injured officials at 1100 on 9 August 1984.

In a note handed to the FRG Embassy in Kabul today, the DRA Foreign Ministry condemned this attack which took place in the presence of the security police of that country and strongly protested against it. The protest note says that according to international norms and the Vienna convention, the FRG Government is duty bound to provide security and to safeguard the lives and property of embassy personnel and the property of the DRA Embassy. This attack took place in the presence of the security police of that country, who might have deliberately not prevented the incident.

The DRA Foreign Ministry protest note points to similar attacks against the sanctity of the DRA Embassy in Bonn on 10 April 1979 and 12 January 1980 which resulted in loss of property and injury to a number of the embassy personnel. Other irresponsible and provocative manners by the FRG authorities toward the DRA are also noted. The protest note demands that the perpetrators of this incident be prosecuted and punished for their deeds. Property and documents which have been taken away should be returned to the Afghan Embassy as soon as possible. The result of the investigation should be communicated to the DRA Foreign Affairs Ministry.

While stating that the DRA Foreign Affairs Ministry preserves the right to demand compensation for the loss incurred, the protest note strongly demands that such incidents be prevented in the future; otherwise, the grave consequences of incidents such as this rests totally with the FRG authorities.

BAKHTAR on PRC Aid to 'Counter-Revolution'

LD120636 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0440 GMT 12 Aug 84

[Text] Kabul, August 11, BAKHTAR — An observer writes:

By ever-increasingly arming the counter-revolution, China wants to place itself in the forefront of aggression against the DRA and has given new dimensions to its intervention in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. Thus, China performs its contribution in the greatest clandestine operations of CIA, that is, the undeclared war against the DRA.

China, right from the beginning of April Revolution, 1978 adopted a hostile policy against the revolution and has intensified its animosity since then. Beijing as one of the organizers of an undeclared war against the DRA has rendered every material, financial, political and moral assistance to the counter-revolution and has increased it.

The mass media of China has not only advanced its propaganda against Afghanistan but has recently given it broader dimensions. Moreover, the expansionist leaders of China contribute to the Afghan bandits in their propaganda publications. It provides them not only with technical tools but also helping them in the training of personnel.

Even the Chinese journalists help the bandits in the fabrication of counter-revolutionary propaganda and have close contact with them. The Chinese journalists give the leaders of the counter-revolutionary bandits as reliable sources for the publishing of forged and ominous propaganda against Afghanistan.

Beijing intensifies its intervention at the behest of Washington leaders and this constitutes a part of the U.S.-China joint strategy. Such a strategy has taken shape and has culminated in an unholy alliance against the April Revolution 1978 emanating from Islamabad-Beijing and Washington collusion.

The recent visit of Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan, minister of foreign affairs of Pakistan, to China played a significant role in heightening this plot. Immediately after his visit, it was announced that China will transfer several camps of counter-revolutionary terrorists from Pakistan to Xinjiang of China and the ground for teaching them the use of various new types of U.S.-made weapons, including the anti-aircraft bullets.

China provides the Afghan counter-revolutionary not only with heavy arms such as heavy machine-guns, mortars and bullets but also it equips them with arms, the use of which are forbidden by General Convention and other international forums. The proof of it is the Chinese-made dangerous and lethal dom-dom [as received, presumably dumdum] bullets captured by the Afghan Armed Forces from the counter-revolution in a recent operation.

Karakoram has a heavy traffic due to the transport of Chinese weapons to Pakistan. Beijing's leaders have advised Yaqub Khan during his recent visit to China not to compromise in the forthcoming talks over the situation around Afghanistan preventing the political solution of the issue. This in itself is an indication of direct intervention in the internal affairs of Afghanistan.

It is not accidental to see that Beijing's hostility with the April Revolution 1978 has intensified simultaneously with the higher budget allocated by U.S. Senate to the counter-revolution. CIA through Pakistan put a large amount of money at the disposal of bandits in order to use it in purchasing new arms.

Despite the unholy alliance against the Afghan revolution, the White House and CIA loses its meagre hope for even an utopian victory. The latest months and weeks have seen the successful operations carried out by the Armed Forces of the DRA in exterminating the nests of counter-revolution.

The latest development showed that the revolution ever-increasingly develops its roots in the minds and hearts of the working people. The people are rallying ever-further around their revolutionary state and the revolution moves towards a prosperous future despite the strivings of the enemies.

Insat-1B Regains Orientation; To Resume Work

BK101608 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Aug 84

[Text] India's multipurpose satellite Insat-1B, which had lost earth orientation for over 26 hours since last night, has regained its proper attitude a few minutes ago. Quoting Indian Space Research Organization sources, our Bangalore correspondent (Sashi Chandrika) reports that the satellite is in good health and is continuing its services.

An earlier press release of the Space Department said the telecommunications, radio, TV, and meteorological services based on Insat-1B got interrupted last night around 2145 [1615 GMT] when the satellite lost its earth pointing. This happened during a routine maneuver. These maneuvers are performed every 2 months in order to maintain the satellite on precise orbit.

A release said that the spacecraft's control at Hassan will carry out maneuvers to bring the satellite to its normal on-orbit load. The services provided by the satellite are expected to be restored later in the night. Television authorities have informed that because of the disturbance in the orientation of Insat-1B, TV programs could not be relayed by a few stations after 2145 yesterday. TV programs relayed by the satellite will be resumed as soon it is normalized.

Insat-1B Resumes Normal Operations

BK111302 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 11 aug 84

[Text] All the three services of insat-1B, meteorological, radio and television, which were affected owing to the minor snag on Thursday night, have been resumed. This was announced by the Indian Space Research Organization [ISRO] in Bangalore today. ISRO said the services have been restored after successfully rectifying the snag late last night. However they said certain minor orbital corrections have to be completed. These corrections will be done during the course of the day, and if necessary, by stages over the next couple of days.

Sikh Leaders Arrested Before Convention

BK111154 Hong Kong AFP in English 1139 GMT 11 Aug 84

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 11 (AFP) — Police arrested an unspecified number of Sikh leaders opposed to a Sikh religious convention held in the Punjab city of Amritsar today, THE PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency reported. PTI said police raided six houses of Sikh leaders during a pre-dawn raid, hours before the controversial administration-backed convention opened amid tight security in the holy northwestern city.

Officials refused to say how many people were arrested, saying only that some Sikh leaders had been taken into preventive custody.

They included Rajinder Kaur, head of the women's wing of the Sikh party Akali Dal. Her arrest was reported by members of her family.

Delegates attending the convention condemned the call for a separate Sikh nation made by some "disgruntled" overseas Sikhs. PTI quoted delegates as saying that the demand "smacked of enmity to the faith and treachery to India."

"We will not allow Sikh holy places of the faith to be turned into hot beds of politics...the holiest shrine (the Golden Temple) was converted into a fortress of terrorist elements," they reportedly added in a resolution.

The convention was the first such meeting since the June 6-7 Army assault on Amritsar's 400-year Golden Temple.

5 Arrested in Madras Airport Bombing Case

BK111401 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 11 Aug 84

[Text] In the southern state of Tamil Nadu, the police have made the first major breakthrough in investigation of the bomb explosion at Madras airport on the 2d of this month. The director general of police, Mr Mohan Das, told pressmen in Madras today that five people have been arrested in this connection. Two of them are Sri Lankan citizens. The bomb is believed to have been manufactured in a suburb of Madras City. The concerned house was searched and 100 kilograms of gelatin [as heard] sticks, detonation devices, timer, 1 kilogram of potassium cyanide and other materials have been seized.

Deal To Purchase MIG-29 Aircraft Finalized

BK100912 Bombay THE TIMES OF INDIA in English 6 Aug 84 p 6

[Text] New Delhi, August 5 (UNI). India has finalised a deal with the Soviet Union for the outright purchase of advanced air superiority fighter aircraft MiG-29.

An Indian defence delegation recently visited Moscow to work out the delivery schedules for the MiG-29 which is considered by Western military experts as having a combat capability equal to or better than the American F-16 Fighting Falcons and the F-18 Hornet aircraft.

The twin-engined fighter aircraft, which incorporates the Soviet "state of the art," has a mach 2.3 performance (more than twice the speed of the sound) and has very high manoeuvre-ability, all-weather capability and excellent thrust-to-weight ratio.

According to the present indications the MiG-29, which has recently entered squadron service with the Soviet Air Force, is likely to be delivered to the Indian Air Force sometime later this year.

India would thus become the first country outside the Soviet Union to acquire this modern aircraft which even Moscow's socialist allies have not got so far.

The MiG-29 is expected to be brought to India in knocked down condition and then assembled at Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL).

According to Defence Ministry sources Indian Air Force pilots have evaluated the MiG-29 earlier this year and had found it "vastly superior" to the F-16.

It was not immediately known how many MiG-29's would be bought, but sources said "substantial numbers" would be supplied to the IAF to meet its requirements.

The MiG-29 is NATO code-named "Fulcrum" and is believed to be 15.5 metres long, with 35-metre swept wings and a gross weight of 16.5 tonnes.

The MiG-29 has a combat radius of 360 nautical miles and is armed with four air-to-air missiles with active terminal guidance. The aircraft can carry a bombload of 500 kilograms. It has advanced radars which give it the look-down and shoot-down capability.

The aircraft has large fixed-geometry wings with highly swept leading-edge extensions and twin vertical fins.

It will have the latest head-up display and digital data link and have the pulse doppler radar.

Sources said an Indian Air Force team of pilots will be sent to the Soviet Union for training. A number of technicians and ground engineers would also accompany them.

The clearance for the supply of the MiG-29 was given by the Soviet Defence minister, Mr. Marshal Ustinov, when he visited New Delhi in March this year.

8 Helicopters Exported to USSR Last Year

BK100902 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Aug 84

[Text] India exported eight Chetak helicopters with associated equipment and spares to the Soviet Union last year.

In a written reply in the Lok Sabha, the minister of state for defense, Mr K. P. Singh Deo, said efforts for export to other countries are continuing.

In another reply, Mr Singh Deo informed the house that an agreement for the design and development of an advanced light helicopter has been concluded with a West German firm.

The proposed helicopter is to be manufactured at Bangalore.

Assam Minister Terms Situation in State Normal

BK111252 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 Aug 84

[Text] The Assam chief minister, Mr Hiteshwar Saikia, has said that the situation in Assam is normal and quite conducive to hold parliamentary election in the state.

Talking to newsmen in Calcutta, Mr Saikia said the agitation on the foreigners issue has lost its spirit.

Janata Party Dissidents Form New Party

BK101620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Aug 84

[Text] Some dissident leaders of the Janata Party have formed a new party called Rashtriya [National] Janata Party. It will be led by Mr Raj Narain.

At a meeting held in New Delhi today, they passed a resolution disassociating themselves from the Janata Party led by Mr Chandra Shekhar.

Those who took part in the meeting included Mr Satyendra Narain Sinha, Mr Banarasi Das, Mr Nareshwar Mishra, Mr (Mukhtiar Amis), and Dr Subramaniam Swamy. The meeting authorized Mr Raj Narain to constitute national and state executive committees in consultation with other leaders.

The resolution says that Mr Chandra Shekhar has failed to run the Janata Party in a democratic manner. It criticized the Congress-I for what it called its wrong policies and stressed the need to form a national alternative. The Lok Dal chief, Mr Charan Singh, also addressed the meeting.

SRI LANKA

Colombo on Athulathmudali News Conference

BK101720 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Aug 84

[Text] National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali, told a news conference in Colombo today that ony 12 persons were killed in the town of Velvettithurai in Jaffna recently. However, terrorists and certain sections of the foreign press and radio have claimed that hundreds of persons have been killed. Mr Athulathmudali also denied reports that the security forces went on a rampage in the north. All that they did was to fire when fired upon. The minister said that the total casualties in the north since the terrorist attacks started last Saturday amounted to 26 terrorists, 2 Navy personnel, and 2 police officers. Only one Navy personnel and four soldiers were injured. No one from the Air Force was injured. He also denied report of a mass exodus of [words indistinct] from Jaffna to Tamil Nadu as refugees.

Mr Athulathmudali denied Indian press and radio reports that the Sri Lankan Navy had bombarded the coastal town of Velvettithurai. He said the Navy had no shells and no cannons. He said that the Army was sent to Velvettithurai to search for some terrorists who had attacked a Navy patrol boat on the high sea. The Army has completed its operation and it has now moved out of the area. He showed newsmen several photographs of the area taken yesterday. The minister noted that the terrorists have mounted the attack and started their propaganda only to attract international attention. Their activities had been timed for the UN subcommission on human rights due to be convened in Geneva. He said that the terrorists also wanted to provoke Sinhalese (?to riot). However, they have failed miserably in their attempt to do so. The minister expressed his appreciation (?for) the Sinhala people who had acted with much restraint and [word indistinct).

Speaking further, the national security minister disclosed that Velvettithurai was a citadel of terrorist groups. It was also known as a city of smugglers, particularly of narcotics. The minister further said that 300 persons were arrested at Velvettithurai. No children were arrested as claimed by *SUN* [newspaper].

Asked whether the Israeli Mossad unit was engaged in any one these operations, the minister said that no member of the Mossad was in Sri Lanka. There were only a few Israeli nationals who were engaged in a training and intelligence gathering program. He said he had full confidence in the Sri Lankan security forces.

The minister also thanked the people of Jaffna for their cooperation in keeping indoors when they were asked by the authorities to stay at home.

Jayewardene Vows To 'Wipe Out' Terrorists

BK111246 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 11 Aug 84

[Text] President J.R. Jayewardene has made a pronouncement that he will not give up the fight against terrorism until victory. The government is determined to completely wipe out the terrorists and terrorism. The president was speaking on a visit to the hill capital of Kandy yesterday. He stated that Sri Lanka, which has existed for 2,500 years, will continue to do so despite challenges form any quarters. Mr Jayewardene said that this message should be carried throughout the country and the entire world. The people's support is needed for this.

Reportage on Tamil Separatist Violence

BBC Reports More Deaths

BK111251 London BBC World Service in English 1200 GMT 11 Aug 84

[Text] And now to Sri Lanka, where five soldiers have been killed in a mine explosion. It occurred in the north of the country where there have been recent outbreaks of violence involving Tamil separatists. From Colombo, Mark Tully reports:

[Begin Tully recording] Official sources in Colombo say that five Sri Lankan soldiers were killed when a mine exploded. The soldiers were on a patrol in Mannar District in which the only ferry port for India is situated. This explosion brings the official total of deaths in the security forces since the violence started a week ago to 11.

The sources also say that eight bodies have been found in Jaffna, the capital of the Tamil-Dominated northern province. They believe the separatists executed the eight people. The Sri Lankan national security minister yesterday said that one person had been excuted by being tied to a lamp post and shot. Residents of Jaffna also say that the army opened fire in the town today. The north had been comparatively quiet for the last 2 days. Today is a major Buddhist religious festival.

The president of Sri Lanka is due to witness the traditional procession of richly caparisoned elephants in the old capital of Sri Lanka, Kandy. The casket containing the relic of the sacred tooth of Buddha is carried through the streets of the town. The Tamil community are Hindus and Christians. Buddhism is the main religion of the majority Sinhalese community. [end recording]

19 Tamils Killed

BK121603 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Aug 84

[Text] In Sri Lanka, 19 bodies of Tamils were found in a 2-story building wrecked in an explosion last night at Chunnakam near Jaffna town.

The Tamil United Liberation Front has alleged that the security forces had locked up the Tamil youths, left a time bomb, and withdrew from the premises. They said four of the victims were found with hands tied from behind and their mouths gagged.

The Sri Lankan Defense Ministry, however, denied any involvement of the security forces in the blast.

It blamed the Tamil extremists themselves for the explosion. However, the ministry said the security forces did not suffer any casualty.

More on Explosion

BK130735 London BBC World Service in English 0015 GMT 13 Aug 84

[Mark Tully report in "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] There are no signs of any letup in the violence in northern Sri Lanka, where Tamil separatists have been engaged in clashes against the security forces. In the latest incident, at least 19 people were killed in a bomb explosion at a police station just outside the town of Jaffna, but how the deaths occurred has become a subject of considerable controversy as Mark Tully reports: [Begin Tully recording] The Sri Lankan Government says that the explosion at the Chunnakam police station just outside Jaffna was caused by Tamil separatists. In Jaffna itself, however, it is said that the police had already evacuated the station following an earlier attack on it. This has led local residents to give credence to the version of the story put out by the Tamil United Liberation Front — that is, the main Tamil political party. That party says that the police station was deliberately blown up by the government to kill the prisoners inside, many of whom were seapartists. [Words indistinct] possible to ascertain which version is correct because all transport is off the road in Jaffna. It is a dead town. From the time I arrived here at 1500 hours in the afternoon until the dusk, there was virtually no one on the streets and no traffic at all. The town has been shocked by the Army's shooting of a taxi driver simply because he did not stop for a military patrol. Undertakers say that they have arranged funerals for at least 39 people in the last week who were shot by the Army. Local residents say that the situation has deteriorated since two naval (?officers) were killed in a nearby port just over a week ago. [end recording]

6 Killed in Ambush

BK121625 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Aug 84

[Text] According to Defense Ministry sources, two innocent Tamil persons, who were driving a lorry full of coconuts and food items, were blown up by terrorists and killed near (Tirunachchi) last night. The ministry advises all persons traveling in the Jaffna peninsula to take care as terrorists are directly attacking civilians and vehicles in the north.

Meanwhile, a terrorist bomb caused a massive explosion and killed 11 persons, including terrorists and other bystanders, at the Chunnakam police station this morning. There were no injuries or casualties to the security forces in this incident.

In another incident, two bombs were thrown at an Army patrol last night. The Army opened fire and several terrorists are believed to have been injured. Two Army personnel received slight injuries. In a separate incident yesterday, six members of the security forces lost their lives in a terrorist ambush on the Mannar-(Punani) road. A few others were injured and eight escaped unhurt. According to the Defense Ministry, powerful explosives are believed to have been used in the ambush.

South African Arms Arrive

BK130354 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 13 Aug 84

[Text] In Sri Lanka, fresh violence has been reported in the northwestern Mannar town. UNI, quoting Tamil United Liberation Front sources, says the country's security troops set fire to the town bazzar and burned down the entire (Arbanbam) village near the town. About 5,000 inhabitants fled to safer places. Some vehicles were also set on fire. The entire northern province is reported cut off.

Another report says two Tamilians were killed when a truck in which they were traveling was lobbed by a bomb. The police said an Army patrol jeep was about to pass the same spot. As reported earlier, 19 bodies of Tamilians were found in a 2-storied building wrecked in an explosion on Saturday night of Chunnakam near Jaffna town.

Meanwhile, a South African airliner has arrived in Colombo amid tight security. It unloaded crates of arms and amunition. It's believed to be the first instance of a South African plane landing in Sri Lanka, which recruited Israeli experts to train its security forces. Sri Lanka has no diplomatic relations with Israel and South Africa.

Security Minister on Violence

BK131007 Hong Kong AFP in English 0937 GMT 13 Aug 84

[Excerpts] Colombo, Aug 13 (AFP) — Twenty suspected militant Tamil separatists died in two attacks in Sri Lanka's Tamil-dominated north late last night and today, National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali said.

The attacks brought the death toll in volence linked to the Tamil separatist problem in the past nine days to more than 75. Mr Athulathmudali said some 250 suspected Tamil separatists had been taken into custody.

The Sri Lankan National Security Council began sittings today to review the military situation in the north amid reports that arms and ammunition had been airlifted to buttress troops fighting the separatists.

Mr Athulathmudali said he had "no information" on reports that a South African Airways DC8 yesterday flew in arms and ammunition. The chief of the airport services Brigadier C. Ranatunge said that he was not aware of such an aircraft arriving. But reports said eight lorry loads of crates were removed from the aircraft by the Armed Forces after a heavy cordon was thrown around the plane.

The latests deaths included five people who died today during a bitter battle around a police station on the offshore island of Kayts, which lies northwest of the northern capital of Jaffna, Mr Athulathmudali told a news conference.

Officials said police repulsed the attack launched about 4 am by about 40 suspected separatists armed with explosives and weapons.

Mr Athulathmudali said final casualty figures among the attackers were not yet available. Police sources said that the defenders suffered no casualties.

Mr Athulathmudali also said that 15 people died in a shootout yesterday between the Army and suspected separatists who had set up a roadblock around police station a Chunnakam, 15 kilometres (nine miles) north of Jaffna. The station had been blown up on Saturday night and 11 unidentified bodies were found afterward. Mr Athulathmudali strongly denied reports from India quoting the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) saying that the dead were Tamil prisoners who had been left behind by evacuating police.

(The TULF reports said that at least 19 suspected separatists died when the explosion rocked the two-storey building.

("Noting that four of the victims had their mouths gagged and hands tied from behind, TULF alleged that the security forces had locked up Tamil youths, left a time bomb and withdrew from the premises," PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported.)

(UNITED NEWS OF INDIA reported that the explosion occurred when a group of Tamil militants went to the police station to rescue Tamil youths arrested during the security operations and apparently left behind when the police station was closed down on Saturday.)

Mr. Athulathmudali blamed a "terrorist disinformation service" for the reports.

On Saturday six soldiers were killed when their jeep hit a mine at Pooneryn near Mannar, 312 kilometers (195 miles) from here.

Mr Athulathmudali said that given the strength of the explosion and the sophisticated detonating mechanism, officials believed the suspected separatist "had foreign assistance."

He declined to name from which country the assistance was coming.

Well informed sources said that troops made attacks in several areas of Mannar town late yesterday. It was not immediately known if these reported attacks were part of an operation to flush out militants who mined the road at Pooneryn.

Mr Athulathmudali said he had asked the Mannar District manager to investigate reports that 50 people in civilian dress, including members of the Armed Forces, had damaged property in Mannar last night and said any security forces found to be involved would be "dealt with most severely."

Khomeyni Views Islam, Propaganda Campaigns
GF111320 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 9 Aug 84

[Excerpt of speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to high-ranking government and military officials at Jamaran Mosque in Tehran on 9 August translated into Arabic — read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. I congratulate you and all the great Iranian people and all Muslims and all the oppressed. I ask Almighty God to bless Muslims on the occasion of this happy 'Id and awaken Muslims and foil tyrants in Muslim countries.

Often I regret two matters. Each of one of them is more regrettable than the other. One of these two matters is the failure to achieve the system of government desired by Islam in all the periods from the beginning of Islam until the present time. During the time of the Prophet, may God's peace be upon him and his scion, that system of government was not achieved in the manner he wanted because of problems, difficulties, differences, and wars. The same thing applies to the eras of all the imams, may peace be upon them. The amir of believers [Imam 'Ali ibn Abi Talib] faced all the wars and internal conflicts and the hypocrites who are worse than the unbelievers. These matters prevented the achievement of the system of government to which the amir of believers aspired. If it has been possible to achieve this matter, even for a short time, it would have been the best example for the world and the greatest lesson for all mankind. It is regrettable that we have been deprived of such a great blessing.

The second matter is not allowing the noble imams, may peace be upon them, to show the facts. That is very regrettable. The knowledge which the Prophet, may God's peace be upon him and his scion, whispered before dying into the ear of the Imam 'Ali, may peace be upon him, was described by the Imam 'Ali himself who said that he obtained a thousand chapters of knowledge and that he has obtained the great virtues. The knowledge which we have and which scholars and philosophers have is not that same knowledge about which the Imam 'Ali, may peace be upon him, says: Here is the knowledge of heaven. It was not the science of jurisprudence, for they have studied jurisprudence, and there has been no neglect in this regard. The knowledge to which the Imam 'Ali referred is not the same knowledge that we have. It is regrettable that the enemies did not give the Imams, may peace be upon them, the opportunity to convey and give their knowledge to others. It is for this reason that the bearers of knowledge sought by the imams were not to be found in those ages. Therefore we find that the knowledge of the Imams have gone with them on their death. We must regret to the day of judgment the fact that we have never benefited from the knowledge of the imams. There is no doubt that the knowledge of the imams is other than the knowledge known to human beings and to Muslims. The imams had knowledge that was not known and possessed by other knowledge bearers or scholars. It is regrettable that the imams did not find anyone to impart their knowledge to and to teach the Koran, which is the fountain of all sciences, so that such people will in turn be able to interpret and explain to us the sciences and knowledge contained in the Koran. We must carry this regret with us to our graves.

The Koran today is veiled and hidden. Although human beings or philosphers or the knowledgeable have spoken to a certain extent about the Koran, yet what should have happened did not happen and will not happen. It is not meant by the knowledge of the Koran the knowledge of accepted meanings, for these meanings are known by everyone.

They took the Imam Rida [eighth imam] by force to that place and wanted to give him something [kadha]. However, it was clear and wellknown from the beginning that they did not want to give him that. They did not allow the imams to rule and to assume power so that at least they could teach others. The imam [Ja'far] as-Sadiq [the sixth imam], may peace be upon him, could have developed the science of jurisprudence and explained it to the people. He could also have developed and explained non-jurisprudence issues, but he was occupied with the Islamic Shari'ah. They did not allow the Imam As-Sadiq, may peace be upon him, even to teach Islamic Shari'ah.

Therefore it is a matter of regret that we have not gained from the Koran what we could have gained. The interpretations of the existing Koran — from the beginning to the present time — are not interpretations of the Koran, but are translations that have a touch of the Koran and cannot be considered to be complete interpretations of the Koran. In any case, we come from God and unto Him we return. What we have lost is the divine government of justice which has not been achieved. Now, that almighty God has granted this people success and encompassed them with his care and kindness, we see with our very eyes what they are doing against the divine government in Iran. The enemies have not given officials in Iran the opportunity to make Islam known and to present it to the world. Whenever anything happened in the world they said that the Iranians have a hand in it and they accuse the Iranian Government of being responsible. These are all propaganda campaigns. Even if something should happen in the Red Sea or the Suez Canal, they say that the Iranians are behind it and that Iran has committed such actions. Although such bad propaganda is untrue, yet there is a positive point in them, namely that the world knows that there is a cause in Iran. Propaganda campaigns are carried out day and night against Iran and Islam. Those who are attacking Iran in such a manner are not interested in Iran as much as they are interested in Islam. They want to strike at Islam through such tendentious propaganda. They know that if Iran achieves what it wants, their interests will be threatened everywhere.

You notice today that the radiation and influence of Islam have reached the doors of the Kremlin and the White House, Latin America, and Africa. The influence of Islam has also reached Egypt itself. This is despite all the difficulties and problems facing Iran and despite the fact that the whole world is totally opposed to Islam and despite the fact that there is no one in the world supporting and standing by us, not even as many as the number of fingers on one hand.

The influence of Islam has compelled them to pretend to be Muslims and we know that they do not believe in Islam, but they oppose it and are hostile to it. However, that beacon and that radiation that surged from Iran to the outside world has made even those who do not believe in Islam say: Islam must be present, and Islamic laws and codes must be established. This has

come through only as a result of the blessing of that beacon that surged from Iran and not because these people have now become Muslims.

Nejat-e Iran on Khomeyni's Deteriorating Health

GF110823 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Aug 84

[Text] Reports concerning Khomeyni's severe illness and his being on the verge of death continue to arrive in force. According to informed sources, the Swiss doctor who is currently treating the ruler of Jamaran has told reporters that the Ayatollah has become very weak. He is shown to the Iranian public once a month for political reasons. He also has been banned from having visitors.

Death Preparations Noted

GF130705 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Aug 84

[Text] According to our reports [words indistinct] to quickly prepare the funeral arrangements for Khomeyni. [Words indistinct] because of the families who have lost their dear ones (?it is unlikely that they) can bury Khomeyni in Behesht-e Zahra. Consequently, the body of Ruhollah Khomeyni may be sent to (?Damascus) or [words indistinct] for burial. As a result, a special delegation of the mullahs' regime went to Syria last week in order to gain a positive response on the subject from the Ba'thist Syrian Government.

Our correspondent notes in his report that the sudden trip by Doctor [name indistinct] to Austria has increased the intensity of the rumors concerning Khomeyni's state of health. According to a program already designed by (?the leaders) of the mullahs regime, immediately upon the death of Khomeyni [words indistinct] would be announced and two councils will be formed. The first one will assume control of the government, and its members are likely to be 'Ali Khamene'i, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, and Mahdavi-Kani. Alongside this council will be a extensive council called the "Council To Guard the Islamic Revolution." Its members, in addition to the three mullahs mentioned already, would include members of the Guardians Council, prime minister of the regime, commanders of the Armed Forces and the Guards Corps, and Ahmad Khomeyni. This council is responsible for looking into administration immediately upon Khomeyni's death and making the necessary decisions. The Council of Experts, as a result of deep rifts among its members, has been unable to reach a decision on Khomeyni's successor and even though Montazeri has many supporters among them, the number of Mullah Meshkini's supporters are also noteworthy. Some members of the Council of Experts such as Mullah [name indistinct] who are [long passage indistinct].

Iraq Fires Chemical Shells at Abadan

LD101509 Tehran IRNA in English 1505 GMT 10 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 10, IRNA — Iraqi forces fired chemical bomb shells on the southern city of Abadan Thursday, injuring several people, the joint staff communique said today. It said the shelling started at 6:00 am (2:30 GMT) and centred on the Beraim district. Two of the injured were hospitalised.

This is the first reported instance of Iraq's use of chemical weapons in many weeks. In February and March hundreds of Muslim combatants were wounded and any others martyred during Iraq's wide-scale chemical warfare against the Islamic Republic.

A United Nations team confirmed the use of toxic weapons against Iranian forces in March, without blaming Iraq by name, which followed world-wide condemnation of Iraq.

The communique said three civilians were also injured in the artillery shelling of Abadan and three others in Khorramshahr, Thursday. Eleven homes were damaged in Abadan and several fires were contained in both cities.

Meanwhile, in the southern fronts west of the Arvand River the Islamic forces killed or wounded 45 enemy soldiers in the past 24 hours. They also destroyed 24 enemy armaments positions.

Along battlefronts, the heaviest clashes occurred in the southern fronts of Shalamchen, Kut, Zayd and Sharhani, it added.

Abadan, Khorramshahr Shelled

LD121720 Tehran IRNA in English 1707 GMT 12 Aug 84

[Text] Ahvza, Aug. 12, IRNA — Heavy Iraqi weaponry fire damaged 14 homes and five shops in Abadan during the preceding 24 hours. There were no casualties reported but three fires were also put out in different parts of the city.

In Khorramshahr and its surrounding areas one civilian was martyred and three fires were contained during the same period.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques

No 1,815

LD101707 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1634 GMT 10 Aug 84

[Text] In its communique No 1,815, the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced: During the past 24 hours, the battle of warriors of Islam continued along the battlefronts of the imposed war in the form of fire exchange.

The victorious combatants of Islam further consolidated their defensive positions on every front by opening artillery fire and by dispatching patrol groups, thus controlling enemy moves and activities. The warriors of Islam pounded some of the enemy's frontline [illegible] and while silencing their fire, inflicted losses on the Iraqi forces.

The fire exchange was more intense in the regions of (Kuhsavari), Shalamcheh, Zayd, and Shahrani, on the southern front.

Thanks to the retaliatory fire of our gendarmerie warriors on the enemy positions and units, the movements of the Iraqi forces were halted in the western bank of Arvand Rud and they were prevented from consolidating their positions. The fire of our gendarmerie warriors also destroyed 24 emplacements for light and heavy weight weapons belonging to Saddamist mercenaries and killed or wounded about 45 enemy troops.

No 1,816

LD111502 Tehran IRNA in English 1452 GMT 11 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 11, IRNA — A military communique published here today said that on Friday the Iranian troops had killed or wounded 26 Iraqi soldiers in battlefronts in northwest of Iran. The communique published by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces and numbered 1816 said that in the same battlefronts the Iranian combatants had also destroyed one mortar launcher and five enemy trucks and levelled three larger bunkers of the enemy troops.

In the western battlefronts the Iranian troops set ablaze 17 surveillance posts and one of their ammunition depots. Artillery fire was also exchanged being heavier along the southern fronts during the preceding 24 hours. Heightened artillery duels raged near Khorramshahr and Sharhani Friday during which 16 artillery emplacements of the enemy troops and one enemy ammunitions depot were destroyed west of the Arvand River.

On Friday the Iraqi forces sporadically shelled the city of Abadan as a result of which three civilians were wounded and 12 homes were damaged.

No 1,817

LD121626 Tehran IRNA in English 1617 GMT 12 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 12, IRNA — At least 49 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded in artillery battles between Iran's Muslim combatants and the Iraqi troops throughout the battlefronts Saturday and 19 houses and shops were damaged under enemy artillery fire from across the border.

A military communique published here by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and numbered 1817 said that sporadic artillery fire was traded between the Iranian forces and the Iraqi troops in most of the battle fronts on Saturday. The communique said that on Saturday the Iranian forces outdid enemy fire near Marivan and knocked off five artillery emplacements, two telecommunications posts, one 106 mm gun and two engineering vehicles of the Iraqi forces killing and wounding at least 23 Iraqi soldiers.

Elsewhere in battlefronts in Ilam and Bakhtaran the Iranian forces rained heavy fire on the enemy positions killing 12-plus enemy soldiers and wrecking 13-plus Iraqi bunkers and surveillance posts and setting ablaze one ammunitions depot. In a western battlefront one Iraqi patrolman was captured by Iran's Muslim combatants. In the southern battlefronts the Iranian forces reinforced their positions on Saturday and destroyed one surveillance post and one mortar launcher. The military communique said no information was immediately available on the number of the enemy casualties in the said fronts.

In battlefronts near the Iranian city of Abadan the gendarmerie forces of Iran wrecked 15 artillery emplacements of the enemy forces and one surveillance post and also destroyed two Iraqi engineering vehicles killing and or wounding at least 14 Iraqi soldiers.

On Saturday also three locations in Abadan caught fire under enemy shelling from across the border.

Tehran Calls Mining of Suez U.S. Plot

GF110650 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0448 GMT 11 Aug 84

[Unattributed commentary: "Making the International Suez Waterway Unsafe Is a U.S. Plot"]

[Excerpts] The Islamic Revolution has constantly been faced with the most extensive plots by the oppressive powers of the world as a result of its anti-oppression and independence-seeking nature. The imposition of the war, the economic embargo, and the psychological and propaganda warfare are only small examples of the destructive programs of international oppression. The main aim of these programs have been the destruction of the Islamic Revolution or at least a reduction in its pace. The evolutionary pace of the Islamic revolution and, in parallel with it, the intensification of the level of venomous propaganda across the world, attests to the fact that the volume of propaganda has notably increased after each victory for the Islamic revolution and the defeat of the oppressive powers. This trend continues.

A good example of such a war is the matter in connection with the explosions in the Suez Canal [Canal-e Suez] area in the past few days. As you know, some 3 weeks ago suddenly reports relating to this passageway became headline news as a result of the explosion of a 9,000-ton Soviet ship in the Suez Canal. When other ships also suffered and the scene of the explosions expanded from the Suez Canal [Canal-e Suez] to other parts of the Red Sea, the mass media, under the thumb of international oppression and Zionism, managed to gain the opportunity to create doubt in international public opinion in order to divert the attention of public opinion toward antipopular and behind-the-scene activities of the United States, as the leader of Western oppression, and the Zionist regime, as the largest base of the Western oppression. A glance at the attitude and the contradictory reportage on the explosions in the Suez Canal [Canal-e Suez] clearly shows the propaganda trend against the Islamic Revolution. The officials in charge of the Suez Canal [Canal-e Suez] originally did not report the mining of the international Suez waterway [abrah-e Suez] and pretended that these explosions were caused as a result of ordinary explosives used in oil explorations! Later on they claimed that there was a chance that there were mines left from the 1973 war with the Zionist regime and these caused the incidents! However, their later actions and the fact that the regime ruling Egypt openly invited the United States, France, and the United Kingdom to come and sweep the Suez of mines is a suspicious matter. The fast reaction by the United States in sending a 15-man naval experts' team and advanced mine-

detecting helicopters removes the curtains to some extent and reveals the behind-the-scene goals of the issue of the mining of the Suez Canal [Canal-e Suez].

It is interesting to note that all the venomous propaganda has been carried out without any attention to the open and direct position assumed by the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran with respect to the recent explosions in the Suez Canal [Canal-e Suez]. The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran condemned the mining of the Suez and the Red Sea and issued an official statement in this respect.

The lack of any attention by the mass media of the oppressive world to the direct condemnation of the mining action by the Islamic Republic of Iran in itself reveals their propaganda goals. It is clear that the United States and the regime occupying Palestine are following specific goals in making the international Suez waterway [abrah-e Suez] unsafe. The Iranian Foreign Ministry has correctly noted some of these goals.

Bringing the wave of explosions out of the Suez Canal [Canal-e Suez] to Bab al-Mandab through the Red Sea and as far as the port of Jiddah — mainly the course followed by ships bringing pilgrims from across the world — can in no way be an accident. The coincidence of this event with the hajj is a suspicious matter and those familiar with events — knowing the blows that the enormous hajj congress deals against the interests of international oppression — stress the point that the United States has resorted to this act with the help of the Zionist regime in order to create problems for pilgrims going to Mecca.

In addition, the dead end that the international oppression has come up against in the Persian Gulf and the neutralization of the moves it had made in order to tighten the noose on the neck of the Islamic Republic of Iran are not hidden to observers. There is the strong possibility that the international oppression, having expanded the dimensions of the plot and having taken the atmosphere of insecurity from the Persian Gulf to the Red Sea and the Suez region, wishes to create a more extensive set of regional problems for the Islamic Republic of Iran, while also creating conditions whereby the sea transportation of the Islamic Republic of Iran through the Suez waterway [abrah-e Suez] is faced with problems.

The increasing level of the propaganda plots of the mass media under the control of the oppression and Zionists can only be explained by noting such facts.

U.S. Exploiting Canal Mining

LD121854 Tehran IRNA in English 1848 GMT 12 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 12, IRNA — As the U.S. gun-ships helicopters arrived in the Red Sea last week, so did U.S. imperialism come closer to the targets it had set for itself in the Suez Canal and at the Red Sea, among them: a reinforced U.S. presence in the region and an anticipated creation of a few military bases in certain littoral states of the Red Sea. The U.S. — such as is typical of all its political intrigues — has also adeptly convinced certain other countries of the advisability of their military presence in the Red Sea, among them France and Britain. Italy, however, is still weighing the proposal while West Germany has indirectly turned it down. But Washington is now looking up to a more active presence in the Red Sea and in a scenario and for a role casted by Egypt's Husni Mubarak.

Rumours of Egypt's incapacity to clear the mines at the Red Sea have already been widely circulated. This gives credulity to either of the following notions:

A. That the Egyptian forces are not practically capable of sweeping the mines at the Red Sea, which means the U.S. claims of having equipped Egypt's armed forces with sophisticated equipment and weaponry are unfounded.

B. That the Egyptians are really capable of tackling the task without outside help, but that as part of a calculated scheme they have deliberately refused to do so in order that the NATO forces might be called on to do the task and thereby provide plausible pretext for the military presence of the U.S. imperialism in the region. From the two alternative arguments the second sounds more plausible.

But if Egypt were to act rationally in such circumstances, certainly it would first seek to enlist the help of other countries of the region such as Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Djibouti, North Yemen and others rather than invite the NATO forces to the region in an indiscreet manner. Egypt's call on the United States and on NATO for their involvement in the mine sweeping operations readily proves that the mining of the Red Sea from the Suez Canal down to the Bab al-Mandab is a well-designed plot aiming at various goals, namely the suppression of Muslims in North Africa.

On Saturday (August 4), Husni Mubarak announced that once the countries responsible for the mining have been identified, their vessels will be prevented entry into the Suez Canal. Shortly after that Mubarak claimed two countries had been responsible for the mining of the canal. Although he did not identify the names of the countries, his claim indirectly incriminated the Islamic government with a purpose which however disclosed its plot against the Islamic revolution.

Washington and governments dependent on Washington have done their best to ignore Iran's candid denials and are at the same time trying their best to overshadow treacherous claims against the Islamic Republic by aggrandizing minor issues and justifying their behaviour.

Washington's plot at the Suez Canal and in the Red Sea is a five-fold scheme, namely:

1 — To disprove the increasing belief in the countries of the region that Iran is not after expanding the war and unrest in the region or after the establishment of peace and security in the region.
2 — To reinforce U.S. military presence in the littoral states of the Red Sea on the pretext of a concern for safeguarding the security of the Bab al-Mandab and the Suez Canal.
3 — To impair the reputation of the Islamic revolution in Iran among the region's Muslims, by accusing Iran of an intention to blast passengers ships of Hajj pilgrims on their journey to Mecca

along the Red Sea, and rumouring creative gossips against the Islamic revolution in Iran.
4 — To prevent the passage of Iran's commercial vessels through the Red Sea with the ultimate idea of exerting increased economic pressure upon Iran.
5 — To muzzle Muslim revolutionaries in Egypt by accusing them of complicity with foreign agents in making the region unstable.

Already some of Washington's goals are being fulfilled, the first of them being its increased military presence in the region. Saddam's Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz arrived in Cairo today to discuss several topics with the Egyptian officials including the issues in the Red Sea at which Baghdad too is to play a part.

Among the world media, however, Radio Tel Aviv has excelled others for its coverage of the Red Sea story and its aftermath. Its radio has incriminated Iran in the mining of the canal and concludes that Iran must be punished. However, Iran's anti-Zionist outlooks and the increasing spread of a revolutionary fervour among the Muslim people of the region, as well as among Palestinians and the people in occupied Palestine, have as though impelled the Qods occupying regime to venture on a less discreet and more hostile attitude towards Iran...

On August 5 and later, Radio Tel Aviv focused on the Red Sea story accusing Iran and Libya in the mining of the sea. It held out its accusatory tone against the Islamic Republic in many commentaries on the story on the following days. The Zionists apparently pursue two goals by airing such commentaries on their radio, namely:

1. To inveigh against the Islamic Republic by rhetorical thrills and by manipulating the world public opinion.
2. To keep ever-digging-up defamatory accusations against the Islamic Republic with a view to hiding perhaps their own involvement in the story...

Evidently such adventurism which has been an aftermath of the Camp David agreement against Arabs and Muslims must be fought against. Let us remember that once the U.S. imperialism failed in its effort for stamping out the Islamic revolution, and after Washington concluded that it can have no role in the Strait of Hormuz, it then launched out on another scheme for gaining a foothold in strategic waterways and especially where its own interests are at stake. But as much as Washington succeeded in Lebanon, so is it likely to succeed in this scheme.

Musavi-Ardabili Delivers Friday Prayers

LD101331 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Aug 84

[Text] The grand enemy-destroying Friday prayer ceremonies were held throughout the country today, as on previous weeks, with the presence of millions of our homeland's risen Muslim people. Tehran's ever-present-on-the-scene Hezbollahi citizens, in step with other unity-seeking and God-fearing compatriots, with their vast participation in closed ranks, observed the religious-political Friday prayers rites in Tehran University and its surrounding thoroughfares, led by Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili. In his second Friday prayers sermon, referring to the principled differences between the policies of the Islamic Republic and of the United States, Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili said:

[Begin recording] The principle of tension is an accepted and well-matured part of U.S. policy, just as the principles of justice, veracity, and sincerity are part of our foreign policy. Our revolution is an Islamic revolution and the Islamic revolution has its special culture. The Islamic revolution, when it comes to revolution, concerns its thinking and belief in the fact that blood will triumph over the sword. In the Islamic revolution, in the Islamic culture, the military dimension of the revolution maintains that military actions and operations should lean on faith more than on technology: We have utilized both the first and the second of these principles in our military operations and have achieved results. We have certain principles in our policy, just as his holiness the imam, this embodiment of the law, this embodiment of velayat-e faqih. Yesterday, our illustrious leader, in his speech, graciously said: We cannot hijack an aircraft and ferry a group of women, children, sick people, civilians, and passengers held hostage to torment and torture! That would be against our principles. We cannot render the land and water routes of the people insecure, thereby creating tension to attain some gain. This is contrary to our principles! The world sees and understands: For a long time they [Iraq] pounded our civilian, built-up areas and we did not retaliate in kind except in a special case, that is, when we saw that if we were not to retaliate, corruption would be greater. On that occasion we retaliated in kind.

These people, in accordance with their own culture, one day say: Iran cannot close the Hormuz Strait in the Persian Gulf. It has not the power, it has not the means. How could it close it! Another day they say: Iran has blocked the Suez and Bab al-Mandab waterways! Another day Egypt says: If they close the Hormuz Strait, I will open it! Another day it says: They have closed the Hormuz Strait — United States, Britain, come and help to open the way as I cannot do so! These things constitute one category of policy in the world. A man speaks, says contradictory and ludicrous things, and then immediately says: I am a humble statesman! This meaning of being a statesman is that he says everything, but with no commitment!

We are not like that. These people did not know our mettle, still do not know us, and, as is obvious, will never know us. We observe that these people, instead of seeking our principles, they analyze our speeches: There is this sentence which has the smell of peace; there is this other sentence which smells of war; the radicals and liberals are at war; it appears the radicals have won; it appears the liberals have lost! All this when we have neither radicals nor liberals. We are an Islamic Republic, no more, no less! [loud cheers]

Our last and final word is one: The aggressor should be punished. Damage must be recompensed. [end recording]

Continuing his second sermon, addressing world arrogance, he said: [Read by announcer] It is you who one day say: Our interests are endangered; while another time you say: We are neutral in the war! On one occasion you declare your support for Iraq and another time you say something else, whereas we, in our policy, in our actions and thoughts, following the leader, a leader

who follows the Koran, Islam, God, and the accepted principles of the faith. Therefore, we do not make moves contrary to our principles.

Referring to the fact that while we are continuing our conflict with Saddam Husayn, fundamentally we are fighting the United States, the USSR, and regional reaction, the president of the State Supreme Court emphasized: From the beginning we have said that we do not covet either water or any other form of sphere of influence. This is our 1,400-year-old principle.

If we wage war against Saddam Husayn it is solely because he is an aggressor.

Others who say: "If you become an aggressor, do not fight us," are not speaking sense.

If you are not an aggressor, when have we fought against a nonaggressor?

The State Supreme Court president added: The United States arrogates to itself certain interests in the region and says: We should take away, devour, and do whatever we want, since our interests demand this. Whereas we, for as long as we breathe and are alive, do not recognize any U.S. interests here. What manner of logic is this? A person situated on the other side of the world claims interests here, whereas I, in my own house, have no interests. From where do such rights arise? These people imagine that with a number of missiles their interests can be ensured in the region at a time when the United States, Britain, the USSR, or any other arrogant power should know that they no longer have any rights whatsoever in those regions where the voice of the Islamic revolution has reached and where people have accepted Islam's principles. If they profitted in other places they would also profit here. [as heard] If they utilized events in Lebanon, in Vietnam, and in other regions, they would do the same here.

Praise be to Allah! Our revolution is blossoming forth and all those who have heard the name of the revolution and lost their hearts to it are ready for self-sacrifice. We hope that God's care and attention will be granted to us so we can soon rout world arrogance.